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OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NEW ENROLLMENT ACT. WAR DEPARTMENT. (
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1884.

ADJUTABLE GREAT ACT.

General Orders, No. 222.

The following act of Coogress is subtained for the information and government of all consecret.

FURLICAN.

An act further to regular 1842.

Toiling and calling act and provide for the enfort other pure out the authoral forces, and the iterate pure of the act of the United States of America to Congress as the act of the United States of America to Congress as act, that the freshieat of the United States and House of Representations, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers, for the respective terms of om, two and three-years for military service; and any sinch volunteers, for in case of start, as hereinsafter provided, any substitute, shall be creatized to the them, township, ward of a sity, preeding, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, toward the quotes of which as marked to the them. I would be act of the two starts and anathesis and every volunteers doe energed as a servicilitate and every volunteer who is accepted and anathesis to the two wars, unless sooner discharged, shall coefers, and he paid by the United States. County of \$100; and if for a term of three years, unless sooner discharged, a hounty of \$100; one third of which bounty shall be paid to the sortice, and the start of service, and one third at the expiration of one half of his term of service, and one third at the expiration of his bounty unput dehall be paid to the wide.

See, 2. And be if further concled, That in case the paid to the widow, if not, to his children, or if there be none, to his mother, if she be a vision.

See, 2. And be if further concled, That in case the paid to the widow, if not, to his children, or if there be none, to his mother, if she be a vision.

See, 2. And be if further concled, That in case the function of any such in the start of any such in the start of any such in the such of the start of any such in the such of the such as a such in t

of their respective States which at the time of assignment, may not be filled to their maximum number.

Sec. 5. And be if further enacted. That the twentischt section of the set entitled "An act to amend
an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling
cut the national forces, and for other purposes,"
approved Pebruary 3, 1984, shall be construed to
twean the the Secretary of War shall discharge
wile? re under the age of eighteen years under the
circumstances and on the conditions prescribed in
and section; and hereafter, if any officer of the
United states shall knowingly callet or mater
into the military service any person under the age
of sixteen years, with or without the consent of
his parent or guardian, anoth person so emilisted or
recruited shall be immediately discharged upon
repayment of all bounds received; and such recruiting or mustering officer who shall knowingly
culat any person under sixteen years of age shall
be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay
and allowances, and shall be subject to such further punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Sec. 8. And be if further bracked, That section
three of an act entitled "An set to amend an act
entitled." An act for cr. ling out the national forces,
and for other purp "see," upproved February 24,
1884, he, and the same is hereby, amended so as to
authorice and, direct distrists proved February 24,
1884, he, and the same is hereby, amended so as to
authorice and, direct distrists proved February 24,
1884, he, and the as provided by and section.

Sec. 7. And be if further essected, That instead of
traveling pay, all drafted persons reporting at the
place of renderyous shall be allowed transports-

Sec. 7. And he of Further reacted, That instead of traveling pay, all drafted persons reporting at the place of renderyous shall be allowed transpurtation from their places of renidence; and persons inscharged at the place of renidence; and persons in the maxil acritice of the United States who have entered said service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quota of any town, district, ward, or State, by reason of their being I_s and cervice and not enrolled prior to Peb_tary 24, 1848, shall be enrolled and credited to ...on quotas of the town, wa, district, or state in which they respectively reside, upon satisfactory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of War.

Sec. 9. And he if further enacted, That if any person duly drafted shall be absent from home in proceedition of his usual business, the provost

Seemed a desirer, nor hand as user, unit notice has been given to him and reasonable time al-lowed for him to return and report to the provest merchal of his district; but such absence shall not otherwise affect his liability under this set. Sec. 10. And be if Juriter enacted, That nothing contained in this set shall be construed to after or

contained in this ast shall be solutions of the saven-in any way affect the provisions of the saven-teenth scotion of an act, approved February 24, 1964, cutitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1662.

thange the provisions of existing laws relative to

Assistant Adjutant General. OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WARRINGTON, March 17, 1065.
All applications for isaves of absence or permission to visit Wachington must be addressed to biajor General Hallock, Chief of Staff, and must specify the business for which the officer desires the permission. Telegrams addressed direct to the tary of War on this subject will receive a attention.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

m21-11 Assistant Adjutant Genera

NOTICE. UNITED STATES 7 S-10 LOAN. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASH-

INGTON READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

a full supply of these new Bonds. cribers are requested to present their certificates and cornec their flouds.

set aving money to invest should not lose of the fact that, by investing in this Loan, at only resolve interest at the high rate of

7 3-10 per cent, but secure to themselves the very important advantage of obtaining, at the end of SIX PER CENT. 5-10 YEAR BONDS AT PAR.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. IV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1864.

A SIGNIFICANT PARALLEL.

A SIGN! FIGANT PARALLEL.

Regretic Reymour on Benedict Availed en Limeelin, 1866.

Three years have You are promised young men that responded to that callman individual in the enwhere are they? More Joyment of R, save than ava hundred thou-your oppressors? Who send of our brave sois among you dare to diers now sleep in their speak or write what he untimely graves. Look thinks against the tyst the debt! An Immany which has robbed mense debt! Over two you of your property, millions of men have imprisons your sons, been called for alnee drags you to the field that time to bear strust of battle, and is daily in the struggle. Five deleging your country hundred thousand more with blood?

Our rights have been infringed upon. The freedom of speech and of the press has been douled us. The sacred-

artis has been suspend- Our country once was
ed up to the very burhappy, and, had the
ders of Canada. * * proffered peace been
Four years ago a consubraced, the last two
vention mut in this city, years of misery would
when our country was
have been spent in
Praceful, prosperous, peace and plenty, and
and happy. * * in repairing the desolation of the quarter.

Had wise statesman, lation of the quarrel of the victories, to-day the interests of Great there would have been Britain and America in

's true light, and co mented their friend

I will fight to the death to preserve to you these rights that have been denied to us. * s

The Democratic party will put down desponition.

American people. * *
The results of the

coming election in, volve the liberties of the country. questions

hearts and interests of men—have never been submitted to the people for their arbitration.

Mothers and sisters are in trouble by the family hearth, and lifelinitely more misery than tongue can extend the control of bearts and interests of

there, there is no hap-pluess in life. • • press?

pinces in life.

Now is there no mode by which the people can be protected from these disposed to join me in frightful ascrifices, and the Union saved!

I impiore you, therefore, to turn again to the wisdom of your forefathers. Turn again to the wisdom of your are content with the forefathers. Turn again to toward the lights of experience.

**

I give my promise of it yet most affectionate well-be disposed to join me in measures necessary to dose the scene of our affection, which must be increased until we forefathers. Turn again to the parent country, which still of fers us protection and

American scrvitude la put in bold contrast with British liberty.

We propose to elect to the Presidency a particular a particular sider, and a we shall think fit to impose upon ourseives.

triot, a soldier, and a Christian—G. B. Mc-

OFFICIAL.

NEWLY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.
[Circular, No. 41.]

WAN DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 2, 184.
It is announced for the information and guidat

of all concerned, that an officer of a three years

saries of Musters, or their Assistants, for the unce pired portion of an officer, and there's doubt as to the position of an officer, the case involved should be forwarded through the proper Commissary of Musters to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the decision of the War Departmen Regulations similar to the foregoing apply to organizations similar to the foregoing apply to organizations similar at the being that a com-missioned officer shall, it all cases, be mustered in for the period for which his regiment or company was orientally so mustered.

for the period for which his regiment or company was originally so mustered.

If officers of veteran organizations do not desire to secure the advantages of their former in commissions and reask," as contemplated by section 2, of Paragraph 1, Circular No. 26, current series, from this office, they can decline to be remustered as therein directed, and only serve out the unexpired term of the muster under which they may be actinguished time.

2. D. TOWNSEND.

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL. FROVORT MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1564.

PROVOUR MARSHART GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1884.
Circular, No. 38.
Persons not its for military duty and not liable
to draft, from age or other sauses, have expressed
a desire to be personally represented in the Army,
to addition to the contributions they have made in
the way of bounties, they propose be procure at
their own expense, and present for enlistment, reruits to represent them in the service. Such
practical patriotism is worthy of special commundation and encouragement. Provost Marshals,
and all other officers acting under this Bureau,
are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their
power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable representative recruits presented, in accordance
with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Emistement and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be sarried forward.

tive Roll of the recruit, and will be sarried foreward from those papers to the other official resords which form his military history. Suitably prepared certificates of this personal

THEPRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

From this time until the Presidential elecn, every loyal man who favors the re-elepublished at the seat of Government, advocat ing the Union nominations for Freeldent an

keep them promptly advised of all politics movements, and their probable consequences we tender the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, wit

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN WIll continue furnish in advance of all competitors the later and most reliable news from our different armies, and especially from the Army of th

will receive special attention, and efforts are continually being made to establish the charac-ter of the WHEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN as a family paper.

Six months ago the weekly paper was enlarged to its present size and greatly improved in its typographical appearance. Our list has increased largely since that time, for which we

thank our numerous voluntary agents through out the loyal States. During that time, howincreased upwards of fifty per cent. In view of that fact we do not propose to increase the price of the paper, but to urge upon our friends, and the friends of the Union, who favor the reincrease our circulation. This is the only way NATIONAL REPUBLICAN up to the high standard

it has occupied during the last six months. We desire a large number of subscribers for the political campaign, which has opened by the nominations made at the Baltimore Con-

period of six months, from the first of June to the first of December, which will cover the campaign, and full returns of the Presidential election, at the low rates at which it is now

There is no city, town, or village in the loyal States which cannot furnish us some subscribers. Let the work of making up clubs commence at once. We have printed a large edition of the numbers for the present month, and aire them. Specimen copies will be sent, when requested.
The terms for the campaign are as follows:

One copy, six months, \$1; three copies, six months, \$2.50; ten copies, six months, \$7.50,

ters. Respectfully, Judith Russel.

I owe much to you, for I verily the Plantation Bitters have saved my life SEY, W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"REMINISTRY, Wis, Sept. 16, 1862.

I have been in the same bospita
for fourteen months—specialises and nearly dead
At Adico, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantistion
Blitters. Three bottles restored
my speech and sured me. * C. A. Flaute.

The following is from the Manager of the Unior Home School for the Children of Volunteers,

BAVEMEVER MASSION, 57FR STREET,

BEN DRAKEL-FORW YOUR A PASS 3,1983.

DR. DRAKEL-FORW Wonderth Planishion Bit errhave been given to some of our little children with

faring from weakness and weak lungs with mo happy effect. One little girl in particular, with Her appetite and strength rapidly increa-she is now well. Respectfully, Mrs. O. M. DEVOE.

more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has bee greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy Friend, Asa Cunvin, Philadelphia, Pa."

I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepala, and had to abandon preaching. * The Plantation Bitters have cured me. REV. J. S. CATHRON, Rochester, N. V."

i have given the Piantation Bit-ters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. 9. W. D. ARDERWS, Sup't Soldiers Home, Cinetanati, O."

eured me of the Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my bust ness.

H. B. Eissear.F., Cieveland, Ohio,"

H. E. Elsseller, Cleveland, Chio."

The Flantation Bitters have even me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm. Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years it acts like a charm. C. C. Moone, No. 254 Broadway.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong

They are recommended by the highest medical

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immedities beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless. Notricz.—Any person pretending to sail Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States at samp over the cork unmulated, and our signature on steel-plate side label.

THE DELMONICO LUNCH.

120 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Opposite Willards' Hotel.
Chaltest Wines, Clumer, Champagars, Ales,
Clears, Salada and Delication.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) A COPPERHEAD SONG give me a quili from a buzzard's wing, Gore of with the fish of a Union man, frought to his death by a Copperhead sting. Taught how to strike by Vallandigham.

and for lak give the venem which ardent desire Dropt double distilled from the viper's fang. Who, warmed by the heat of the husbandman fire.

Strives the bosom that warmed him and cher ished to sting. And give me some paper was made from the bag Which held the price for which Christ was soil Mixed with the shift which was worn by the he Who betrayed her daughter to shame for gold.

and give we the hand of the writte who flung fitting on the breast of his mother, Who keeps thanksgiving with cheer and song On the day of the death of his brother.

nd for brains give the 1-bor of sweltering t And of rabid cur the slaver, he rheum of the wretch who curses his God And jeers at his loving faviour. Or give me the paper, the ink and the pap, The hand and the bra'ns of Who thinks a true solder the vilest of men, And has Faistall's opinion of glory.

And I'll write you a song of a Copperhead sneal Who finding rebellion is growing weak. That a good solid flow gives it "happy release. Whines loudly for "unwouditional peace."

This distinguished statesman, in a letter de lining any further appointments to address eetings for the present, owing to over-muc peaking of late, says:

speaking of late, says:

"In the mean time, let me advise every doubler, if any such there are, to read the Baltimore resolutions, which manifally declare for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the overthrow of the rebellion by force of arms—more especially to read the famous, if not infamous, Chicago platform, which asserts and proclaims not only to America, but to the malignant and meddling monarchies of Europe—not only to the loyal people, but to a people in rebellion—bot only to citr own brave army, covered over with scars and glory, but to the starved and ragged wretches who burn and butcher in the name of the "Confederacy," that the user is a follure, and, of course, the rebellion a successif And then read Gen. McClellan's "conservative war" letter, accepting the Chicago nomination. And then reed Gen. McClellan's "conservative war" letter, accepting the Chicago nomination, upon a distinct and unanimous declaration of the convention that the war is a failure, and closing with the assertion that he bilieves the sentiments of his letter to have been the sentiments of the Science Convention! I fall will reed carefully these three productions, stump speaking will be in poor request, and public gatherings will only be called to rejoice over the triumph of trath, and laugh at the impotent and shallow efforts of political gamesters to deceive and betray an intelligent people.

"Sincerely yours, D. S. Dickinson."

The Word "Democracy" "a Snare " delphia, a few evenings since, commented upon

delphis, a few ovenings since, commented upon the word "Democracy," and said:

"It is a snare and a detaston, by which innocent men are led down to bloody graves, and countries are incontinently rulined. He not develved, nor expect that the pronunciation of that shibbotch, Democracy, is the salvation of the country. They who were Democrats are inclined, and patriotic party—at the head of which stood the founder, Andrew Jackson—that party is dissolved. [applause.] It is now kept alive under the traditions of its former glory. The true Democrats have retired from it.

In the name of our common humanity, of its interests in all generations and all time, and in the name of our common humanity, insalled escential on in which we as Americans all rejoice; in the name of all this, I pronounce, with all solemnity, here to uight, that the accursed Democratic party is dissolved, [cheers,] and so of all other parties—accursed be their names, accursed stand they in the eye of patriotism, banished from the presence of the Delty, and descending to the bottomiess pit. Party is the bane of people when strugging for life. We are here to-oight, not as Republicans, but as good, sound, solid Union men, and as such I stand with you, and as such you will strike the momentious blow of Tuesday. Having struck that blow, November will catch its echo and return to you the glori-one news that as Pennsylvania has saved the Union, so the Union throughout its breadth and extent has saved theself. [Applause.]

Now, then, allow me once more to ask you who are they against whom you are contending? I appeals to the Chicago platform, The Democrats, so-called, are the advocates of unconditional peace, of unconditional surrender, wat of the enemy to use, but of ur to the enemy; but I am answered that, peaceful as that platform it, the man who stands upon it stands emphatically in the attitude of war. A warrior whose first move is a remonstrance; a warrior whose first move is a remonstrance; a warrior whose first move for the remains and two faces—on

The Kentucky Breckinridge (Rev. Robert
J.) made one of his immense speeches at Pike's
Opera House, Cincinnati, on Thursday night
of last week. See with what spirit the patriot
preacher spurned the peace surrender plank of
the McClellan platform:

"I am free to say, that if ever you make this
peace some of you are proposing, there are
people in Kentucky that will under no circumstances submit to it. You may set us apart
by treaty. There are thousands of me in
Western Virginia, Missouri, Maryland and
remessaoe, &c. who will stand by us in our
determination to fight to the last for this great
cause of ours. You may talk of peace as long
as you please; we don't intend to belong to the
Southern Confederacy, and we shall call
on their pus to keep from going to the Conoperations runs to the assessment of the consult your
must push the enemy back to the bank of the
same of onwa visit of the set of the se preacher spurned the peace surrender plank of the McClellan platform:

"I am free to say, that if ever you make this peace some of you are proposing, there are people in Kentucky that will under no circum-stances submit to it. You may set us apart by treaty. There are thousands of men in Western Virginia, Missouri, Maryland and Tennessee, xc., who will stand by us in our determination to fight to the last for this great cause of ours. You may talk of peace as long as you please; we don't intend to belong to the Bouthern Confederacy, and we shall call on you to help us to keep from going to the Con-federacy.

SEQUESTRATION.—The valuable property belonging to Urlah P. Levy, an officer in the realist of the pendence. Hunturiansite applicate. But do expect it? Tes, I do. [kenewed cheering state] was resturday ordered by the Confederate States court to be sequentered, and the receiver authorized to sell the same at public ancient. How many arrives it may take I cannot still, but I be ancient. How may be a succeeding the sell of the

PEFF. DAVIS'S FAREWELL SPEECH IN GEORGIA. We find in the Richmond Whig of the 10th, opied from the Georgia Constitutionalist of the the, the speech made by Jeff. Davis at the close of his tour in Georgia, where he went to pre-sent Governor Brown from pitching Georgia

out of the Confederacy.

JEFF. SAYS HE PREIA RETTER.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and FellowCitizens of Georgia: At the moment of
leaving your State, after having come hither
to learn the exact truth as to the late military
operations here, I go away much more confident than when I came. I have been to the
army and return imbued with the thought that
they are as fully ready now as even to meet the
comy, and that if all who are absent will return, and those owing service will go, thirty
suns will not set before no foot of an invader
will press the soil of Georgia.

Never before was I so confident that energy,
harmony, and determination would rid the
country of its enemy and give to the women of
the land that peace their good deeds have so
well deserved.

HE DENIES THAT THE CONFESSION IS "PLAYED

confederacy," which were vociferously given.]

IR HLANNEYS AS INBIRMAN.

From the accents of that voice, my friends, I see that you have come into this country from one that has itselflost its liberty, and you may well exclaim three cheers for the Confederacy, upon whose success now alone depends the existence of constitutional liberty in the world. We are lighting for that principle; upon us depends its last hope. The Yankees, in endoavoring to coerce the States, have lost that helroom of their fashers, and the men of the South alone must sustain it.

i deavoring to cerece the states, and to see a consideration of their fathers, and the men of the South alono must sustain it.

Ours is not a revolution. We were a free and independent people in States that had the right to make a better government when they saw di. They sought to infringe upon the rights of the said of the said of the rights of man; our struggle is for inherent rights, and who would entrender them? Let every paper guaranty possible be given, and who would submit? From the grave of many at fallen here the blood of the slain would erry out sgainst such a peace with the murderers. The women of the land driven from their homes, the children lacking food, old age hobbing from the scenes of its youth, the fugitives, forced to give way to the Yankee oppression, and now biding in your reliroads, all proclaim a sea of blood that freemen cannot afford to bridge.

There is only one thing to which we can acter there are who speak of reconstruction with slavery maintained; but are there any who would measure rights by property? God for bid. Would you see that boy with a peach to treat the pash of honor unless he light the torch at the funeral pile of his country! Would you see the fair daughters of the land given over to the brutality of the Yaukee?

If any imagine this would not be so, let him look to the declaration of Mr. Lincoln, the terms he offers, let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of the Northern press; let him not the tone of

terms he offers, let him read the declarations of the Northera press; let him note the tone of the Northera people, and he will see there is nothing left for me but separate independence. No more looks for intervention? Who now looks for intervention? Who now looks for intervention? Who does not know that our friends abroad depend upon our strength at home? That the balance is in our favor with victory, and turns against ow with defeat, and that when our victory is un-questioned, we will be recognized, and not till then.

A Ctarion Voice from Kentucky.

The Kentucky Breckinridge (Rev. Robert

) made one of his immense speeches at Pike's

"District as the billows, yet case as the sea."

say on please; we don't intend to some shall call on you to help us to keep from going to the Confederacy.

I am afraid of nothing but of you. We are not afraid of the rebels, but are afraid of the rebels, but are afraid of the Copperbades. We are not afraid of suything that they can do but we are afraid of a revolution in the North, by which the North will desert us and leave us to consider to be rebellion. [Many voices 'No, never!!'] If you give way in times like these, you will bring upon yourselves and your children the responsibility of doing what you fail to do. If you are altogether unworthy of the mission that Gon has sent to you, and fail in this struggle, you will go down to the grave, and your children the say to you one word about this question is this:

I want to say to you one word about this question is this:

Whatever the American people intend to do, they question is this:

Whatever the American people intend to do, they ought to do it boddly, manilyand effectually, but and take the responsibility. As for savery boing destroyed by the progress of the war, it almost be lieve it. The way for you and work they ought to do it boddly, manilyand effectually, it almost the believe it. The way for you and fail they not suppose i have our you are worded to do, they out and the believe it. The way for you and fail the survey boing destroyed by the progress of the war, it almost the believe it. The way for you and fail you it do is: war or peace, come what may, take side it perfectly legal, work the thing out, root and branch, forever and forever. [Vociforous and repeated applause.]

The complete of the regular of the complete of the progress of the war, it almost the complete of the complet

NO. 274

SETT. PHAISES THE WOMEN, HIMSELP, AND RIS

right.

JRFF. PRAISES THE WOMEN, HIMBELP, AND RIS

JRFF. PRAISES THE WOMEN, HIMBELP, AND RIS

And you, my fair country-women, whose
past gives assurance what you will do in the
future; you have clothed the soldier and sent
him forth to battle, who have hung upon the
rear of the armies, and ever stood ready to succor the wounded; who have lined the wayside
to minister to the foebic, and pointed the dying
to Heaven. You, too, have done your duty.
You too have one your duty.
You have given up all. You have sent your
instands, your fathers, your sone to the army,
but you must do more. You must use your
instence to send all to the front, as your
instence to send all to the front, as your
instence to send all to the front as wherein
he can shelter. And you, young ladies, who
are yet to marry, let me tell you that when the
choice comee between a one-armed or onolegged soldier and one who has grown fat on
extertion at home, choose rather to cling to
the armiess eleeve.

There are some, I know, who have looked
upon Confederate, legislation as needlessly
harsh. I would that it could have been the
bought in market rather than impressed; that
the armies could have been filled by volunteering rather than by conscription, and yet I look
upon the latter as the more just. You force
all men to make roads, pay taxes, serve on
juries; why should not all fight your battler if
My opinion on this subject has not changed. I believed and believe now that it is just; that
it would have been subject has not changed.
I believed and believe now that it is just; that
it would have been they be not changed.
I believed and believe now that it is just; that
it would have been round that it is just; that
it would have been round that it is just; that
it would have been on concerning and the policy
from the beginning of the war, and I endorse
it is all its length and breadth and depth.

Besides, however, these forces we have others.
For this the reserves have been organized, and
on these and on the disabled solders, who,
fattaful to the l

For this the reserves have been organized, and on these and on the disabled soldiers, who, faithful to the last, will fight though they cannot march, the defence of the city of Augusta must reat. When your line shall have been completed, these forces can hold Augusta signist any force but a large army, and when that comes, a large army will be at liberty to meet it, and such an army you shall have. [Great applause.]

Some there are, too, who never set a squadron is the field, who yet proffer their advice. They can plan in their closets the campaigns of a general and write the state papers of an executive. I do not gainsay their wisdom, but let them go to the front and there give us the benefit of their services. [Langher].

Why criticles a general or rail at the executive? They have ventured all, and everything they have is dependent on the result. Their honor, their reputation, their future is at stake. If you are assured of their good intent, their sturies are labor, their constant effort, why destroy confidence in them by railing! In proportion as they or rehould they be treated with loniency. In proportion as the executive is purpling shand criticles us friendly and error be

as they orr should they be treated with len-lency. In proportion as the executive is pur-billed should criticism be friendly and error be pointed out calmly. So far as they fall short, so far do they need support.

Two of the gentlemen who crossed this floor with me you have cheered, and you have cheered them because you respect those who have freely ventured their lives in your defence. One is Georgia's own sou—the here of many hard-fought fields—your own good and true Hardee. (Cheers.) Hardee, who as a captain approved himself early s brave and brillisat soldier, and who now goes from one poet of

flardee. [Cheers.] Hardee, who as a captain approved himself early a brave and brilliant soldler, and who now goes from one post of duty to another, who leaving the army above, goes to make good the defence of Savannah against your for.

The other, Beauregard, [cheers.] goes to share the tolls, the fortunes, the misfortunes, if the so, of the army in Georgia. He goes with a single purpose, to serve wherever I direct, asking no particular place, desiring no special command, but in the spirit that made a general a corporal, go where I say, and so going I trust no goes not to bleed but to conquer. [Great appliance.]

With these hopes I go to Virginia. Late reverses there have been exaggerated by the telegraph, and the tide of victory is now setting in our favor. For est has disposed of the enemy that held him in check so long, and is now going up the river, sweeping onward toward the North, gaining victory after victory, conquering and to conquer.

Be of good cheer. In homely phrase, put or shoulder to the wheel, and work while is day.

With this stirring peroration, and a few pat-

our standards to the wheel, and a few pat-ionic words as to the necessity of defeating the two main Yankee armies before the new serves could come in from the draft, and the duty of Georgia to feed the armies and helpless refugees, his Excellency brought his remarks to a close smid entirelisation applicate. Thanks of the President to the Hundred. Day Volunteers.

The following order has been officially trans-mitted to Governor Yates, of Illinois:

mitted to Governor Yates, of Illinois:

Executive Massion. {

Washington City, October 1, 1884. }

Special Executive order, returning thanks to the volunteers for one hundred days from the States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. The term of one hundred days, for which volunteers from the States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin Volunteers, under the the call of their respective governors, in the mouths of May and June, to add in the recent campaign of Gen. Sharman, having expired.

PRESERICE HASAUREE,

dust was after some my bentlessed of the mills.

Mational Republican.

Every other day advertise

In New York, on Thosday ovening last, Maj. Gen. Doubleday, who was present at a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Union, was called out and made a stirring upo

was called out and made a stirring speech. We quote from the Tribuse:

When Capt. Noyes concluded his remarks, the chairman introduced Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday to the andience. The General had ant apart, frequently cheered as allusions were made by one or another of the speakers to the hombardment of Fort Sunner, wherein he had borne so conspicuous a part, but now, when the noble and soldierly form of the General advanced upon the rostrum, the building fairly quivered with the cheers wherewith he was welcomed.

federacy, etc., as a substitute for the Government of the United States. He dwelt especially upon the untaitigated interpy which would result from a separation of the North from the South. Continual war would blaze along the border. It would be but a step to enable the vehels to reach our great cities on or near the border; it would be but a step to enable the vehels to reach our great cities on or near the border; we should require a west standing army to afford us even a partial scentily against invasion; and general don't and gloom would pervade the country, which would probably become a prey to, those periodical revolutions which distinguish the foobly framed South American Republics and Marico.

The General riflegied the absurdity of the Government could make the peace platform. It was an illusion to suppose that any Government could be firmly and enduringly established sare through the overthrow of the robellion, which was already topping to its support a peace government? The little revenue that could be collected would be firthered away upon expensive wars, and national bank-router would be it invertable result. The

cause that could be collected would be frittered away upon expensive wars, and national bank-rapitey would be the inevitable result. The robots, with a peace administration in power at the North, would claim what they call their natural boundaries; and we would have to satisfy their rapacious demands, and thus be humiliated before the world. No peace or prosperity was possible through diamnon. There was but one course. We must persevere until the rebailion is actually, totally over-thrown—ill the glorious flag anali wave again from the forests of Maine to the green savannas of Texas.

final reward of all their efforts, which will, in good time, give us peace, though not this peace of the Chicago platform. We will reach that glorious peace at last, which will reveal our glorious Union as forever established, wirmout a maner on a stave in its monab DOMAIN—such a peace as was procurable through a thorough indorsement, for re-election, of the honest Executive, who has stood by his country so long and faithfully in her hour of need. This concluding sentiment of the General's remarks struck a key no.e in the audience, who responded with enthusiastic cheers.

THEODORE TILTON, at a recent Union most

Thronous Thiron, at a recent Union meeting in Latimer Hall, Brooklyn, said:

As other gentlemen have spoken on other topics, let me advert to Blavery. I regret that so many voices, speaking for the Union cause, are silent on this question—pushing it saide as irrelevant. Have they forgotten the Baltimore Platform! It stands on two pillars—the overthrow of the Rebellion, and the prohibition of Slavery. Therefore, when Republican speakers make the War question their only topic, burying the Slavery question in slience, they are not faithful to the banner they bear—they tear it in twain, and lift only half. The Balti-

or make the starquestion that only sopic, burying the Stavery question in silonec, they are not faithful to the banner they bear—they tear it in twain, and lift only half. The Baltimore Platform lays fully before the people the slavery question. If, therefore, this question is to be luiled to rest in Republican meetings to uched tenderly, called secondary, passed over as a theme on which the less said the better, then one great purpose of the Baltimore Platform is already defeated before the day of batter in November.

If the Presidential issue is only a war issue, what will the victory mean when gained? It will mean simply no cessation of hostilities. That is all. But that is not enough. The November vote must be made to mean not only a settlement of the war question, but of the slavery question. It is lamentable to notice how many influential Republicans are speaking and writing as if we ought, for prudential reasons, to thrust out of sight the nobler half of the Baltimore platform. The constitutional amendment is not awarded its due share in the canvase. It is avoided as a subject which, too freely handled, may endanger the election—may frighten away some voters who mean to vote with us only on condition that the election, when gained, shall mean nothing. Let the Democratic party, if they will, abandon duir platform, but let us be aware of abandoning ours. The Democratic party, expecting to be defeated, can well afford to change their ground, if only for the sake of entrapping us into changing ours. Nothing will so please the Democratic party, if they will, abandon their platform, but let us be aware of abandoning ours. The Democratic party, expecting to be defeated, can well afford to change their ground, if only for the sake of entrapping us into changing ours. Nothing will so please the Democratic as to silonec Republicans on the slavery question. Our enemies will have everything to lose.

This slighting of the main question is dan-

if was their good forms to render effective service in the brilliant operations in the Southwest, and to contribute to the victories of the mational arms over the rebet forces in Georgia, muler the command of Johnston and Hood. On all occasions, and in every service to which they were assigned, their duty, as patriotic tree to the command of Johnston and Hood. On all occasions, and in every service to which they were assigned, their duty, as patriotic tree to the command of Johnston and Hood. On all occasions, and in every service to which they were assigned, their duty, as patriotic tree forces, or which they are entitled, and are berebt tendered; the national tonaks, through the Governors of their respective States. The Secretary of War is directed to transmit a copy of this order to the Governors of Indians, Himols, Jows and Wisconsin, and to cause a certificate of this honorable service to be delivered to the officers and soldiers and toldiers and t

that date.

All divers of the United States having claims upon Econdor are therefore, nothing to appear in person, or by attainer, said present the proofs in support of their slaims to said Commission, or to the their slaims of said Commission, or to the their slaims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Scoot Criamto Medina," in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve mostles if remains in existence with be disregarded by both Counter and the Commission within the twelve mostles if remains the existence will be disregarded by both Counter and the Counter of the Counter of

A woman was murdered in Cohoes, N. T., less to the and thrown in the canal. The mar-day of was after some money she had recleved as